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- 5. Should the person or persons responsible for conditions giving rise to the breeding of mosquitoes fail or refuse to take necessary measures to prevent the same within 10 days after due notice has been received, the commissioner of street cleaning is hereby authorized to do so, and all necessary costs incurred by him shall be a charge against the property owner or other person offending, as the case may be.
- 6. The commissioner of street cleaning and the police department shall enforce the provisions of this ordinance, and for this purpose may at all reasonable time enter in and upon any premises within the limits of Baltimore city, and any person or persons charged with any of the duties imposed by this ordinance failing, within the time designated by this ordinance or within the time stated in any notice served in pursuance hereof, as the case may be, to perform such duties shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and each day after the expiration of such time that said person fails to comply with this ordinance shall be deemed a separate violation of this ordinance.
- 7. The ewner of the premises, and, in his absence, the agent of the owner, shall be held under this ordinance to be responsible for the prevention or correction of conditions giving rise to, or likely to give rise to, breeding of mosquitoes: *Provided*, Any tenant, trespasser, or other persons causing said conditions without the knowledge or consent of the owner or agent shall be held responsible.
- 8. Any person who shall violate any provision of this ordinance shall on each conviction be subject to a penalty of not less than \$1 nor more than \$10, to be collected as other penalties imposed by ordinances, and the payment of any costs incurred under paragraph 5 hereof.

## EAU CLAIRE, WIS.

## Milk and Cream-Production, Care, and Sale. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 31, 1915.)

- 1. All milk shall be clean, wholesome, and free from sediment. Milk which tests "A" shall be standard. A test of "C" for three successive tests on separate days shall forfeit the license of the dealer. Tests are to be made by the health department in accordance with the methods approved by State board of health.
- 2. All milk and cream must be bottled and securely sealed in usual manner in a room used exclusively for handling milk and cream. Bottling in wagons, stores, private houses, or except as herein authorized, is strictly forbidden and subjects offender to fines and revocation of license.
- 3. On and after April 15, 1915, the use of loose or card milk or cream tickets that can be used a second time is forbidden. Record cards or sheets or cards with perforated and removable slip or ticket thereon only shall be used.
- 4. Licenses are not transferrable. In case of sale or transfer of wagons or routes, new licenses and new numbers must be secured and displayed as required. Violations hereof will be promptly prosecuted.
- 5. Horses or other animals must not be kept housed or permitted at any time in that part of the barn used for dairy or milk cows. Partitions used for separation of such stock must be tight, and kept secure against dust and dirt, and to the approval of the health officer.
- 6. Records of inspection of milk and cream tests, and all other information relating to the city milk and cream supply and the treatment, sale, and distribution thereof by producers, distributors, and dealers, are public records and kept on file in the office of the health officer for the board of health. They are open to and for the public at any and all reasonable times.
- 7. Any and all conveyances at any time used or employed in the sale or distribution of milk or cream, shall bear a durable sign with satisfactory lettering on each side of such conveyance giving the name of the license holders and the number of the license.